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Southwestern Presbyterian University

Clarksville, Tennessee

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1914

Thirty-Eighth Session

1912-1913

Published by the University
April, 1913

Calendar

1913.

May 30 to June 7 ..... Final Examinations
June 7, Saturday, 9:30 a. m. ... Meeting of Board of Directors
June 7, Saturday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Senior Class Night
June 8, Sunday, 11:00 a, m. ..... Baccalaureate Sermon
June 8, Sunday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Sermon to Y. M. C. A.
June 9, Monday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Literary Address
June 10, Tuesday, 10:30 a. m. ..... Alumni Meeting
June 10, Tuesday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Commencement Exercises

SUMMER VACATION.

September 17, Wednesday, 8:45 a. m. Session of 1913–14 opens
November 27, Thursday ..... Thanksgiving Holiday
December 16, Tuesday ..... Fall Examinations begin
December 24, Wednesday ..... Christmas Holidays begin

1914.

February 14, Saturday .... Orations of Candidates for Degrees
February 22, Sunday ..... Day of Prayer for Colleges
March 11 to 20 ..... Spring Examinations
May 1, Friday, 8:00 p. m. ..... Inter-Society Contests
May 29, Friday ..... Final Examinations begin
June 9, Tuesday ..... Commencement

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Corporation

Legal Title: "THE SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY."
WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, PRESIDENT.

Board of Directors

(With date of appointmemt.)

From the Synod of Alabama:
REV. J. S. FOSTER, D. D., Birmingham, 1912.
REV. U. D. MOONEY, D. D., Birmingham, 1911.
THAD. HARRISON, ESQ., Mobile, Alternate.

From the Synod of Louisiana:
REV. W. McF. ALEXANDER, D. D., New Orleans, 1911.
W. T. HARDIE, ESQ., New Orleans, 1912.
D. W. PIPES, ESQ., Clinton, Alternate.

From the Synod of Mississippi:
REV. S. C. CALDWELL, D. D., Hazlehurst, 1911.
REV. J. J. CHISHOLM, D. D., Natchez, 1912.
REV. W. J. CALDWELL, Yazoo City, 1912, Alternate.

From the Synod of Tennessee:
MAJ. G. W. MACRAE, Memphis, 1911.
H. C. MERRITT, ESQ., Clarksville, 1912.
REV. JOSIAH SIBLEY, Knoxville, Alternate.

H. C. MERRITT, Secretary.
C. W. BAILEY, Treasurer.

Executive Committee

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, Chancellor.

C. W. BAILEY.
G. W. MACRAE.
H. C. MERRITT.
B. A. PATCH.

The Faculty

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D., 1906.
Chancellor, and Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A. M., Ph. D., 1882,
Vice-Chancellor, and Professor of Greek and German.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., 1882,
Professor Emeritus of General and Ecclesiastical History.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A. M., Ph. D., 1885,
Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A. M., 1891,
Professor of Latin and French.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A. M., B. D., 1906,
McComb Professor of General and Ecclesiastical History, and Associate Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

JOHN WILLIAM ROSEBRO,* D. D., 1908,
Palmer Professor of Systematic and Practical Theology.

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., 1910,
Waddel Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature, and Associate Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

SCOTT CARY LYON, A. M., 1910,
Assistant Kennedy Professor of Chemistry, and Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

FRANK MAUZY DARNALL, A. M., 1910,
Professor of English.

*Deceased, Nov. 26, 1912. Chair filled by Rev. R. E. Fulton from January to June. Professor-elect, Rev. A. R. Shaw, D. D.

Committees and Officers of the Faculty

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM:
The Chancellor, Prof. Darnall, Dr. Lyon, Dr. Nicolassen, Dr. Sommerville.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES:
Dr. Nicolassen, Prof. Fulton.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL:
Dr. Sommerville, Prof. Fulton, Dr. Rosebro.

AFFILIATION OF SCHOOLS:
Prof. Darnall, Prof. Deaderick, Dr. Dinwiddie.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUM:
Prof. Deaderick, Prof. Darnall, Dr. Dinwiddie, Dr. Lyon, Prof. Lyon.

SECRETARY:
Prof. Fulton.

LIBRARIAN:
Dr. Sommerville; Assistants: Mr. S. H. Hooper, Miss E. Dabney.

GYMNASIUM DIRECTORS:
Mr. W. C. Dolive, Mr. R. M. McGehee.

The University

Historical Sketch

Soon after the Civil War the project of a Southern Presbyterian University was pressed by Rev. John B. Shearer, D. D., and others, and in 1873 the Synods of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas, chose directors. In 1874 Clarksville, Tennessee, made the offer of Stewart College, of the Synod of Nashville, with its grounds, buildings and funds, and in 1875 the Southwestern Presbyterian University was inaugurated,

Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., of New Orleans, was elected Chancellor, but his congregation opposed his removal and he remained with them. Rev. John N. Waddel, D. D., Secretary of Education of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and previously Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was then elected, and in 1879 entered upon his duties. Dr. Shearer, the President of Stewart College, was an active and zealous supporter of the enterprise, and before Dr. Waddel's coming, its provisional head.

The study of the English Bible was and is required for every degree and of all students. Dr. Shearer was the pioneer in this work, and to him especially is due that impulse which has been given to the study of the English Bible as an essential part of a liberal education.

In 1885, the Divinity School was organized. Liberal friends, especially in New Orleans and Memphis, contributed to the fund necessary for this step. The chair of Systematic Theology, named the "Palmer Professorship," in honor of the pastor whose people largely provided for it, and whose own activity in the University's behalf was great, has been conducted with success, and has given to the church many men of finely trained ability.

In 1877 the Synod of Texas withdrew from the association of controlling Synods, and in 1895, the Synod of Arkansas took the same step. In 1895, the Synod of Texas resumed its relations to the University, but in 1902, upon the establishment of a seminary within its own territory, again withdrew.

The Chancellors of the University have been as follows:

REV. J. N. WADDEL, D. D., LL. D.----1879–1888
REV. C. C. HERSMAN, D. D.----1888–1891
REV. J. M. RAWLINGS, D. D.----1891–1892
REV. GEORGE SUMMEY, D. D., LL. D.----1892–1902
REV. N. M. WOODS, D. D., LL. D.----1905–1908
WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D.----1909–

Location

Clarksville is situated on high bluffs above the Cumberland River, and is easily accessible by the Louisville & Nashville and by the Illinois Central Railroads from Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. With a population of about ten thousand, a healthful climate, electric lights, electric cars, telephone and telegraph service, water-works with excellent filter, free mail delivery, superior stores, freedom from saloons, and other advantages, the community has much to render it desirable as a location for a university.

In addition to material advantages, the cordial reception given the students by the people into their homes, the church facilities, the prominence of Christian men among the leading citizens of the town, the absence of infidel influences, all enhance the desirability of Clarksville as a college community.

Special mention should be made of the uniformly excellent health record of Clarksville. The city has enjoyed exceptional freedom from epidemics, official reports of the State Board having shown it to be the healthiest city in Tennessee. Students from malarial districts make rapid improvement in health.

Grounds and Buildings

The Campus is a tract of twenty-four acres, a few blocks from the railroad station, and from the business part of the

city, and two from a street car line. It is adorned by many magnificent old oaks,

The University buildings are ample for teaching two or three hundred students. The "Old College" is a striking building, in castellated style, of brick trimmed with stone, and contains five lecture rooms, the chapel, and society halls. The Stewart Building is of brick and stone, with rooms especially adapted to teaching science, and to displaying the cabinets of natural history. Its large upper hall is devoted to the library and museum.

The Waddel Building, so named in honor of Rev. John N. Waddel, D. D., the first Chancellor, contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of a thousand, a gymnasium, bowling alleys, bath rooms, and Y. M. C. A. rooms. The boarding halls known as Robb and Calvin Halls, and the Chancellor's residence, complete the number now on the Campus.

Library and Reading Rooms

The University library contains 14,500 bound volumes, and 6,700 volumes of pamphlets and magazines. The library is arranged and catalogued according to the Dewey system, and is now easily accessible by means of the card index. It includes an excellent collection of scientific works, a good assortment in theology, with some rare and many valuable volumes, donated by friends. In addition to the above, there are small libraries in the Greek, English, Physics, Biblical Language, Literary Society, and Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The library and the reading room which adjoins it are open morning and afternoon. Current periodicals are supplied for free use by the students.

An urgent need of the library is the addition of more recent publications and works of reference.

Laboratories

The physical and chemical apparatus is excellent and ample. The chemical laboratory is fitted with modern appli-

ances, work tables, hoods, water and gas. Special provision is made for work in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Cabinets

On the upper floor of the Stewart building there is a large number and a great variety of specimens of modern shells, corals and sponges, for which the University is chiefly indebted to Prof. Wm. M. Stewart, first President of Stewart College. He was an enthusiastic conchologist, and his collection embraces sixteen thousand specimens, many of them rare and valuable.

The cabinet of minerals and ores contains about six thousand specimens, arranged and labeled for inspection and study. For geological study there are many fossils and rock specimens, especially those illustrating the Paleozoic Ages. There are also about five thousand mounted botanical specimens.

Gymnasium

The University has a modern Gymnasium, well arranged and equipped. There are bath rooms supplied with hot and cold water, a dressing room, and lockers. The Gymnasium contains a bowling alley, and a hand ball court.

Endowment

The endowment of the University has gradually increased until now the permanent productive funds amount to a little over three hundred thousand dollars. Notable among generous friends have been Mr. James Jennings McComb, of New York; Rev. Dr. T. R. Welch, of Little Rock; Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer, now of North Carolina; Mr. John McKowen, Mr. Jas. King, and Mr. W. R. McKowen, of Jackson, La.; Dr. H. N. Spencer, of St. Louis; Messrs. D. N. Kennedy, William M. Stewart, Bryce Stewart, and H. C. Merritt, of Clarksville; Mr. G. W. Macrae, of Memphis; Hon. J. J. Gresham, of Macon, Ga.; Rev. Dr. T. H. McCallie, of Chattanooga; Mr. J. L. Rhea, of Knoxville; Mr. W. T. Hardie, of New Orleans; Mr. R. E.

Craig, of New York; the First Presbyterian Church, of New Orleans, and many others.

The investments being conservative and safe, the income from them is not great, and a cardinal principle is that no debt shall be incurred.

Control

The University is under the joint control of the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, through the election by each of two directors and one alternate. The Board of directors, having for its President the Chancellor, ex officio, has entire control of the institution, the Synods receiving reports from their respective directors, and exercising control through them. Between meetings of the Board an Executive Committee, composed of the Chancellor, ex officio, two other members of the Board, and two other Southern Presbyterians, has charge of the finances of the University and of other matters calling for immediate action. The President and the Secretary of the Board are the custodians of securities and other personal property. Every year a report is made to the General Assembly, informing it concerning the Divinity School of the University.

Non Sectarian

The institution is under denominational control, but is not merely for students of one denomination. All the leading denominations are represented in the enrollment. Denominational doctrines are not taught except in the wholly distinct theological classes.

Distinctive Characteristics

1. The arrangement of subjects in distinct elective schools and departments of schools.

2. The study of the English Bible in every course, and the requirement of graduation in this study for every degree, and of all students.

3. The adjustment of the schedule of work to afford opportunity to men of mature minds to remedy deficiencies in lower branches, while pursuing the higher studies for which they may be qualified.

Admission

Applicants for admission as students are cautioned to ascertain the exact value of their preparatory work before leaving home. Blanks are furnished on request.

Students should enter on the first day of the session. Ordinarily the applicant must be at least sixteen years of age. If from a college or university, he must present a written certificate of honorable dismissal. Students are admitted on certificate or on written examination, and are classified as follows:

1. Regular students must offer fourteen units of work, a unit being the equivalent of one year's work of five recitations weekly in a high school.

2. Irregular students must offer at least ten units, and may become regular by private study or by such college class work as shall not be counted toward a degree. The right is reserved to refuse admission to any applicant for irregular standing, who in the opinion of the Faculty should not enter college without further preparation.

3. Special students twenty years of age may be admitted without unit requirements to classes for which they give proof of adequate preparation.

Students under twenty applying for entrance must offer:

(1) Three units in English.

(2) Two units in Mathematics.

(3) Five units more for admission as irregular students, or nine units more for admission as regular students.

4. Applicants for Bachelor of Arts, for which Latin is required, must have four units of Latin. They may enter Latin 1 without the Virgil, if they have the other three units, but must make up the Virgil unit before graduation.

The following is a list of entrance units:

Composition and Rhetoric	1½	Medieval and Modern History	1
English Literature	1½	English History	1
Algebra to quadratics	1	American History	1
Through binomial theorem	½	Civil Government	½ or 1
Plane Geometry	1	Physical Geography	1
Solid Geometry	½	Physiology	1
Latin Grammar and Composition	1	Physics	1
Caesar	1	Chemistry	1
Cicero	1	Botany	½ or 1
Virgil	1	Zoology	½ or 1
Greek	2	Agriculture	1 or 2
French	2	Manual Training	1 or 2
German	2	Commercial Arithmetic	½
Ancient History	1	Commercial Geography	½

Explanation of Admission Units

1. English—3 Admission Units

The preparation should be the equivalent of the following:

In Composition, the course should be not less than five hours a week for a year and a half in the high school, with much practice in writing, and careful attention to spelling and the structure of sentences and paragraphs. The principles of grammar and of rhetoric and the ability to observe them in conversation and in writing, should be acquired. 1½ units.

In Literature the preparatory work should occupy five hours a week for a year and a half of the high school. 1½ units.

The following are suggested as the basis of the work in English composition and literature:

For Reading.—Group 1: Two of the following: The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; the Odyssey except Books, I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, except Books XI, XIII, XV, XVII, XXI; and Virgil's Aeneid.

Group 2—Two of the following: Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream; As You Like It; Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

Group 3—Two of the following: Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Vicar of Wakefield; Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward; House of Seven Gables; David Copperfield; Tale of Two Cities; Henry Esmond; Cranford; Silas Marner; and Treasure Island.

Group 4—Two of the following: Pilgrim's Progress; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch

Book; Macaulay's Essay's on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; Lincoln's Selections, including at least the two Inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden; or Huxley's Autobiography and selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

GROUP 5—Two of the following: Golden Treasury, Books II and III; Elegy in a Country Churchyard; Deserted Village; Ancient Mariner; Vision of Sir Launfal; Lady of the Lake; Childe Harold, Canto IV; The Prisoner of Chillon; Golden Treasury, Book IV; Raven; Courtship of Miles Standish; Snowbound; Lays of Ancient Rome; Schrab and Rustum; Gareth and Lynette; Lancelot and Elaine; The Passing of Arthur; and Browning's Selections.

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2. Mathematics—3 Admission Units

The following topics of elementary algebra should have been studied and the various processes thoroughly mastered: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, the use of parentheses, factoring, finding highest common factor and lowest common multiple, the usual operations with fractions, solution of simple or simultaneous equations of the first degree including fractional and literal equations, involution and evolution, the use of exponents including fractional and negative, the solution of equations involving exponents and radicals, the solution of quadratic equations by factoring and by completing the square in the most suitable way, the solution of the typical forms of simultaneous quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, and the binomial theorem. 1½ units.

In plane and solid geometry, the preparatory work should cover the whole of plane geometry, and the usual three books of solid geometry. The work should not be accomplished as a memory exercise alone, but with such variation of the figures and letters used and such use of original work as to assure a real understanding of the subject. 1½ units.

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3. Latin—4 Admission Units

The applicant for admission credit in Latin must present a certificate from his former teacher, stating how much he has read and the text-books he has studied.

The work of the first preparatory year should include a thorough study of the forms of conjugation and declension, and of the fundamental principles of syntax, with much practice in translating easy sentences from Latin into English and from English into Latin, A correct pronunciation should be insisted on. 1 unit.

For the second year the first four books of Caesar's Gallic war are prescribed to be read, or an equivalent, with exercises in Latin prose composition.

There should be also study of Latin forms and essentials of syntax, with some practice in sight reading. 1 unit.

For the third year: six orations of Cicero or an equivalent; and exercises in Latin prose composition at least once a week; continued study of forms and syntax; translation at sight. 1 unit.

For the fourth year: six books of Virgil's Aeneid; a careful study of the rules of quantity, and practice in the metrical reading of hexameter verses; continued training in the forms, Latin prose composition, and sight reading. 1 unit.

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4. Greek—2 Admission Units

It is desirable that the first year be devoted to a thorough mastery of forms and a study of the leading principles of syntax. It is a good plan to arrange the subjects as as to review them every week. The subject of vocabulary is one that should have constant attention. It is desirable that a good part of the first book of the Anabasis be read if possible. Some practice in translating English into Greek should be kept up all the year, sometimes oral, sometimes written. The subject of accent should be thoroughly taught. 1 unit.

The aim of the second year in Greek should be to learn to read easy Greek prose with accuracy and rapidity. Weekly written exercises should be required; and on the other days of the week a few sentences be translated orally into Greek. Four books of the Anabasis should be completed in this year. Or the course can be varied by taking some of the Hellenica or Memorabilia for the middle of the year, and some of the orations of Lysias for the last part. The study of a short Greek history could with advantage be introduced into this year. 1 unit.

Text-books recommended:

FIRST YEAR.—Benner and Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book or White's First Greek Book. Goodwin and White's Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis (with vocabulary).

SECOND YEAR.—Goodwin's or Hadley-Allen's Greek Grammar, Goodwin and White's Four Books of Xenophon's Anabasis (with vocabulary), Gleason's or Harper and Wallace's Greek Prose. Myers's Eastern Nations and Greece or Morey's Outlines of Greek History.

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5. French—2 Admission Units.

FIRST YEAR.—Grammar, including a thorough knowledge of the regular and irregular verbs, and of the fundamental principles of syntax, as may be obtained from the study of such a book as Aldrich and Foster's Elementary French. The student should be required to pronounce correctly and considerable attention should be given to this subject. Constant practice should be given in turning easy Emglish sentences into French. Not less than one hundred duodecimo pages of easy French should be read during the year, in addition to the work devoted to the grammar studies. 1 unit.

SECOND YEAR.—A more complete study of French grammar, and more difficult exercises in translating into French. About three hundred duodecimo pages should be read durng the year, including the reading of authors that require a more advanced stage of preparation on the part of the pupil. The student should be able to translate with fluency, and to turn ordinary English into French. It is desirable that he should have the ability to understand spoken French, and to answer in French questions asked him in this language. Sight reading should be practiced in both classes, and dictation exercises are recommended. 1 unit.

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6. German—2 Admission Units.

In a modern language stress should be laid on accurate pronunciation from the beginning. The teacher should pronounce the words and require the pupils to repeat them until the correct sound is caught. Simple reading can be begun very early in the course. 1 unit.

In the second year constant practice should be maintained in the different orders of the sentence, in the separable verbs, and other matters in which German differs so much from English. The reading should if possible, be divided between prose and poetry. Sight reading should be introduced as early as possible. 1 unit.

Text-books suggested:

FIRST YEAR.—Collar's First Year German, or Kayser and Monteser's Foundations of German. Hoeher als die Kirche, or Der Fluch der Shoenheit.

SECOND YEAR.—Burg Neideck. Geschichten von Rhein Minna von Barnhelm, Faust.

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7. History—4 Admission Units

Ancient History, including the oriental nations. Greece and Rome, with some attention to geography of the countries. 1 unit.

Medieval and Modern History, including the transition from ancient to medieval history, and the great governmental, social, and religious changes and epochs from the close of ancient history down to the nineteenth century. 1 unit.

English History, the equivalent of the usual year of high school work. 1 unit.

American History, the equivalent of the usual year of high school work. 1 unit.

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8. Physical Geography—1 Admission Unit

A high school course of one full year, the equivalent of Davis's, Maury's, or Tarr's text-books on the subject. ½ or 1 unit.

9. Civil Government—1 Admission Unit

An elementary course covering the whole range of the subject, and occupying not less than five hours a week for one-half year or for one year. The scope of the work required is about the equivalent of Schwinn and Stevenson's Civil Government. ½ or 1 unit.

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10. Physiology—1 Admission Unit

A high school year of work, the equivalent of Martin's Human Body (elementary course). ½ or 1 unit.

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11. Physics—1 Admission Unit

A high school year of work in Gage, Carhart and Chute, Culler, or an equivalent text, with a proper proportion of laboratory work. 1 unit.

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12. Chemistry—1 Admission Unit

A high school year of Brownlee, Remsen's Elements, or an equivalent text, with an adequate proportion of laboratory work. 1 unit.

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13. Botany—1 Admission Unit

A half-year or a year of work with Gray, or Bergen, or Andrews, or an equivalent. ½ or 1 unit.

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14. Zoology—1 Admission Unit

A half-year or a year of work with Kellogg, Davenport, Herric, or an equivalent. ½ or 1 unit.

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15. Vocational Subjects—4 Admission Units

Agriculture and Manual Training, one or two units each. Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Geography, one half- unit each.

½ to 4 units.

Classification

A student may not take more than six classes or eighteen hours a week, nor less than fifteen hours, except by consent of the Faculty. He may not withdraw from a class without permission of the Professor and of the Chancellor. First year students select their classes from the following: Bible 1, Latin 1, English 1, Greek 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1;

second year students from these: Bible 2, Latin 2, Mathematics 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 2, French 2, German 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, and the first year studies. Every student must take the course in English Bible. Those desiring sons or wards to pursue particular studies should notify the Chancellor.

The following courses are recommended:

For A. B. in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Lat. 1, Math. 1, Gk. 1, Eng. 1.

Second Year—Bib. 2, Lat. 2, Math. 2, Gk. 2, Physics 1.

For A. B., or for B. S. (with Chem. 1 for Fr. 1) in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Lat. 1, Math. 1, Hist. 1, (or Fr. 1), Eng. 1.

Second Year—Bib. 2, Lat. 2, Math. 2, Physics 1, Fr. 1.

For B. S. in four years:

First Year—Bib. 1, Math. 1, Fr. 1, Hist. 1, Eng. 1.

Second Year—Bib. 2, Math. 2, Fr. 2, Physics 1, Chem. 1

For B. D. see page 21.

Degrees

No degree is given without residence. Only work in institions of like grade will be accepted as the equivalent for that required for a degree. A candidate for a degree must submit to the Faculty a satisfactory oration or essay.

Courses are offered leading to the following degrees:

1. Bachelor of Science in four years.
2. Bachelor of Arts in four years.
3. Master of Arts in five years.
4. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity in five years.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science requires the completion of Bible, French or German, one class in History or Economics, Mathematics 1 and 2, four classes in Science, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1, and five of the following: (1) Mathematics 3, (2) German or French, (3) either of two classes in History or Economics, (4) either of two classes in Science, (5) Philosophy 2, (6) Philosophy 3.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts requires the completion of Bible, Latin, and one other language, ancient or modern (if

Greek, only 1 and 2), Mathematics 1 and 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1 and 2, and five of the following subjects, one to be a class in Philosophy, and one a class in Science: (1) Mathematics 3, (2) Physics 2, (3) Chemistry 2, (4) Geology and Biology, (5) Astronomy, (6) Philosophy 1, (7) Philosophy 2, (8) Philosophy 3, (9) Civics and Economics, (10) History 1, (11) History 2, (12) Greek 2, (counted as two), (13) Greek 3, (14) English 3, (15) one Modern Language.

The Degree of Master of Arts requires the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and five additional academic classes, other than Class 1 in the Modern Languages or in Hebrew, which may be substituted for a Modern Language.

The degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity, conferred simultaneously, and neither one without the completion of the full course, require the completion of Bible, Latin, Greek 1 and 2, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1 and 2, Mathematics 1, two classes in Science, and the regular two years' course of the Divinity School. For Latin 3, the last year of the course, there is allowed the substitution of French 1 and 2, German 1 and 2, Mathematics 2, Philosophy 3, or any two of the following three classes: History 1, History 2, Civics and Economics. In case any substitution is made for Latin 3, the graduating grade will be required in Latin 2.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will also be conferred on an approved Bachelor of Arts, who completes the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his academic course he has finished Bible, Greek 2, or their equivalents, and Philosophy 2.

Reports

Every four or five weeks a report of daily recitations, deportment, and absences, is mailed to parents or guardians of minors.

Examinations

Written examinations are held three times a year. For passing from a lower to a higher class the average of the three

examinations and the sessional class standing must be sixty, and no one of the four items less than forty. For graduation the grade of each examination must be sixty, and of the sessional class-standing ,seventy. This grade is required in any class which counts for a degree, and in theological classes. In case of failure to attain the graduating mark in a senior study in the last year, a candidate for a degree may, upon the payment of the fee for special examinations, be given a re-examination upon not more than two subjects.

For distinction an average of eighty-five of the sessional class-standing, and the three examinations, no one of the four to be less than eighty, is required.

Schedule of Recitations

HOUR	MON., WED., FRI.	TUES., THURS., SAT.
8:45	Religious Exercises in the Chapel	
9:00	Astronomy Bible 3 French 1 Greek 1 (5 days) Hebrew 1 (3 days) Theology 2 (5 days)	French 2 Greek 1 (5 days) History 1 Hebrew 1 (3 days) Introduction 1 (Thurs) Theology 2 (5 days)
10:00	Chemistry 2 English 1 Latin 3 Homiletics (Mon.) Introduction 1 (Wed.)	Latin 2 Physics 2 Theology 1 (M., W. F., at 1:00) Ecclesiastical History 2
11:00	Bible 2 Geology and Biology Greek 3 Philosophy 3 New Testament Greek 1	Bible 1 Chemistry 1 Greek 2 Philosophy 2
12:00	History 2 Latin 1 (5 days) Philosophy 1 Hebrew 2	Civics and Economics Latin 1 (5 days) Mathematics 2 Ecclesiastical History 1 New Testament Greek 2
1:00	English 3 German 2 Mathematics 3 Physics 1 Theology 1 (Wed., Fri.) Voice Culture (Mon.) Introduction 2 (Mon.) Christian Sociology (Fri.)	English 2 German 1 Mathematics 1 Pastoral Theology (Tu.)
3:00	Elementary Greek (5 days a week, omitting Saturday) Laboratory classes on days appointed each session.	

Classes meeting five times a week omit Saturday, except those in the Divinity School, which omit Monday.

Schedule of Examinations

	Astronomy		English 3
I	Bible 3		German 2
	Greek 1	VI	Mathematics 3
	French 1		Physics 1
	Bible 2		French 2
	Geology and Biology	VII	History 1
II	Greek 3		Ecclesiastical Hist
	Philosophy 3		
	Theology		
	Chemistry 2		Bible 1
	English 1		Chemistry 1
III	Latin 3	VIII	Greek 2
			Philosophy 2
			Practical Theology
	Civics and Economics		Latin 2
IV	Mathematics 2	IX	Physics 2
	Christian Sociology		
	History 2		English 2
V	Latin 1	X	German 1
	Philosophy 1		Mathematics 1
	New Testament Greek		Hebrew

Groups I and II, IV and V, VII and VIII will have an interval between them at the fall and spring examinations. Elementary Greek will be examined at a time suiting the convenience of the class.

Regulations

Students are expected to be punctual and regular in their attendance upon classes, examinations, daily chapel exercises, and Sunday church service, to be diligent in study, and gentlemanly in demeanor. Those who are unwilling to conform to the regulations of the University are not desired, and those who persist in disregarding them will not be retained.

Students are expected to matriculate and be classified promptly after arrival, and to report to the first meeting of their classes.

Unexcused absences from chapel exercises, recitations, and examinations, are considered serious offenses, and will render those thus delinquent subject to discipline.

A student may not leave the city without the permission of the Chancellor, and in case of minors that of parent or guardian also.

No games may be played on the front Campus. No games may be played on other parts of the Campus before two o'clock, except on holidays.

Students are not allowed to drink intoxicants, gamble, play cards, visit pool-rooms, or have intoxicants, cards, or other gambling apparatus, or weapons on the College premises.

Students are permitted to board only at places approved by the Faculty.

Students from other institutions must present satisfactory testimonials.

Students are expected to attend the church service of their own denomination every Sunday morning.

A student may not withdraw from a class without consent of the Professor and of the Chancellor.

Every student must pursue a course of not more than six classes or eighteen hours a week and not less than fifteen hours, except by special permission of the Faculty.

Non-resident students are not allowed to join a military company.

A theological student may not take outside supply work without the consent of the Faculty and of the Chairman of Education of his Presbytery.

Entertainments may not be given on the Campus or in the buildings without the consent of the Faculty.

General Fees

Due in full the day the student enters.

Matriculation, library, and gymnasium	$16 00
Tuition	50 00
Athletics	5 00
Contingent Fee (returnable)	2 00
Total	$73 00

Ministers, ministers' sons, holders of scholarships, accredited candidates for the ministry, are exempt from the tuition fee.

Divinity students not using the gymnasium do not pay that fee.

Special Fees

Chemistry 1	$ 6 00
Chemistry 2	11 00
Physics 1 and 2, each	4 00
Diploma	5 00
Each special examination to applicant for degree	5 00
Room in Calvin Hall	21 00
Room in Robb Hall (except to candidates)	18 00

Damage to property, not individually accounted for, is charged against the contingent fees.

Board

Students room and board at Robb Hall, Calvin Hall, and private boarding places approved by the Faculty. The cost of furnished room, meals, fuel, lights, and attendance varies from $3.50 to $5.00 a week. Candidates who room at Robb Hall are exempt from room rent, and get board for $3.00 a week.

Application for rooms in Calvin and Robb Halls must be made directly to the Chancellor. A room will be reserved only

the first three days of the session, unless five dollars be paid toward the fee, when it will be reserved for the first ten days.

Estimate of Expenses

Exclusive of traveling expenses and clothing, the necessary expenses of a session will range from $200 to $300, according to the amount of fees as above, and the cost of board, laundry, books, and stationery.

Candidates' Aid Fund

The University has funds for the aid of candidates, which supplement the aid received from other sources. These funds are known as the Loton Jennings Memorial Scholarship Fund, the Edward Clark Steers Scholarship Fund, the R. R. Evans Fund, the G. W. Macrae Fund, and the W. R. McKowen Fund. Application for aid from these funds should be made not later than the first four days of the session.

Literary Societies

The Washington Irving and the Stewart Literary Societies were organized early in the history of the University. Each has a suitable hall. These Societies are valuable adjuncts of college life, furnishing a culture that cannot otherwise be so well attained, and many students avail themselves of the opportunities they offer.

"The Journal" is a monthly periodical under the management of the students through editors and business managers elected by the Literary Societies. It ranks well among college publications, and reflects credit upon its staff and upon the University.

The Washington Irving Literary Society Improvement Medal is awarded to the member who is adjudged to have been most faithful to his duties, and to have made the greatest improvement during the year.

The Stewart Literary Society Improvement Medal is similar to the above.

The Inter-Society Orator's Medal is awarded to the successful contestant of representatives of the two Societies in the annual contest.

The Declaimer's Medal is given for the best declamation at a contest participated in by representatives of each Literary Society, the competitors being chosen from the lower classes of the University.

The Essayist's Medal is given by the two Literary Societies to the student who furnishes the best essay during the year for publication in THE JOURNAL.

The Poet's Medal is given by the Societies for the best poem of the year published in THE JOURNAL.

The Story Medal is given by the Societies for the best original story furnished during the year to THE JOURNAL.

The University Club

During the session, there are monthly meetings of faculty, students, and friends for the purpose of discussing selected topics. A paper on the topic of the evening is read by one member, discussed by another, and then by any of those present. The hour is filled out with a report on matters of current interest and with social conversation.

Large attendance and evident interest have proven the worth of this new effort to bring together around a center of intellectual interest the University community. The topics for the present session are: School Life in Rome, Recollections of Hampden-Sidney, The Universities of Scotland, Student Life in Germany, New Theories in Chemistry, The University of Virginia as I Knew It, Some Men I Have Known, Geology or Meteorology.

Young Men's Christian Association

The University Association is well organized and efficient. Student prayer-meetings, mission study, and other religious

exercises, are among its activities. The Association has large, attractive rooms.

All but very few of the students are church members, and the student body is remarkable for its gentlemanly and orderly demeanor. A committee of the Y. M. C. A. is appointed to meet new-comers at the trains and show them every needed courtesy.

Athletics

The Athletic Council, composed of representatives from faculty and students, has oversight of athletics, Foot-ball, base-ball, basket-ball, a bowling alley, and other gymnasium equipment, and tennis courts, afford facilities for healthful outdoor and indoor exercise and recreation.

Students who wish to participate in or witness games played out of the city, must secure the consent of the Chancellor, and if they are under age, of their parents or guardians also.

The Athletic Medal is offered by Mr. A. J. Clark, a jeweler of Clarksville, to the student most regular in attendance, and making greatest improvement in gymnasium work.

Alumni Association

The annual meeting of this Association is held during the Commencement week. The graduates are welcomed to membership, and the business of the Association is transacted.

The College

The English Bible

PROF. FULTON AND DR. SOMMERVILLE.

In this course there are three classes, each meeting three times a week. The English Bible is the chief text-book. The classes are thoroughly drilled as to the facts of the Bible, so as to become readily familiar with them. The history is studied in its relations to the scheme of redemption and the purposes of inspiration. As much attention as possible, and as the advancement of the students will justify, is paid to General and Special Introduction and to the general questions of canonicity and textual and higher criticism. Great stress is laid upon the analysis of the several books. While the classes study separate parts of the Scripture, there are certain general features taught alike to all, with increasing fulness and minuteness of detail and critical examination as the student passes from the lower to the higher classes.

CLASS 1.—This class surveys the Old Testament from Genesis to Malachi. First of all is sought the reading of the text, the Bible itself, and the daily assignments are so made as to accomplish this. Second, geography, archeology, and contemporary history are regarded as fundamental aids to a right understanding of the Holy Scriptures. The prophetical books are studied in their relation to history and to Messianic prophecy. Attention is given to analysis, summary, and practical use of the Scriptures. Some portions are memorized. The chief text-book throughout the year is the English Bible. Wall maps, plane and relief, are constantly referred to. Resding current literature pertaining to the Bible is encouraged and a monthly report thereon demanded.

First Term.—The Hexateuch; Geography, Stewart's Land of Israel; Tozer, Classical Geography; Introduction, Barrows's Companion to the Bible; parallel reading for essay, Stanley's Sinai and Palestine, or Josephus, Antiquities, Books I–XI. Current Literature, Stereopticon Views.

Second Term.—Historical and Poetical Books: Price, Ths Monuments and The Old Testament; Introduction, Barrows's Companion to the Bible; parallel reading for essay, Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt, or Edersheim; The Bible History, Vols. 1–4, or Layard, Nineveh and Its Remains. Current Literature.

Third Term.—The Prophets; Bissell's Biblical Antiquities; Introduction, Barrows's Companion to the Bible; parallel reading for essay, Edersheim, The Bible History, Vols. 5–7, or his Social Life of the Jews; Moore, The Indispensable Book. Current Literature.

Note. Shearer's Syllabus; Johnston's Scripture Atlas, and Hill's Bible Questions will be found of great service throughout the course.

Class 2.—This class studies the life of Christ throughout the year. Two recitations a week are in Vollmer's Life of Christ, and Kerr's Harmony of the Gospels which uses the American Revised text.

Once a week the class reports on parallel reading. During the first term this reading covers the inter-biblical period, using Grant's Between the Testaments, Breed's Preparation of the World for Christ, Prideaux's Connection, Josephus. In the second and third terms this reading is supplementary to the life of Christ and is from such works as Bruce's Training of the Twelve, the Parables by Taylor.

Class 3 begins with the Acts of the Apostles, followed by a critical study of the epistles of Paul and of the other apostles. Kerr's "Introduction to the New Testament" is used with parallel reading in Conybeare and Howson. The New Testament with notes, published by the American Tract Society, aids the student in arriving at the meaning of the text. Special attention is given to the occasion, purpose, scope, and analysis of the several epistles. The class is required to read Thompson's "History of the English Bible," or a imilar work.

The greater portion of the third term is devoted to the study of the "Evidences of Christianity," and the text-book by Alexander is used, and a course on Sunday school work is offered.

The Stewart Bible Medal, founded by Mrs. Bryce Stewart, is given to the student completing the Bible course with the highest grade and distinction.

Latin

PROF. DEADERICK.

CLASS 1.—To enter this class it is required that the student be thoroughly prepared. He must previously have read four books of Caesar, and six orations of Cicero, or their equivalents. Students who have not also read six books of Virgil before entering the class, must complete this Virgil work before graduation. The text-books used are Cicero de Senectute, Livy, Pliny, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Morey's Outlines of Roman History.

CLASS 2.—The text-books of this class are Catullus, Cicero de Officiis, Horace, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Wilkins' Roman Literature, The Private Life of the Romans (by Preston and Dodge).

CLASS 3.—The text-books of this class are Tacitus, Juvenal, Martial, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Guerber's Myths.

Books recommended: Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas, or Kiepert's Ancient Altas, and Harper's Latin Dictionary.

Pronunciation is according to the Roman method. Metres are studied and the poetry scanned. Original exercises are generally given, based for the most part on passages selected from the authors studied. Sight-reading is required of all classes. Some instruction in Philology and Roman Antiquities will be given by lectures to the higher classes.

Greek

DR. NICOLASSEN.

BEGINNERS' CLASS.—The time of this class is spent in the study of the inflections and syntax, and about one book of Xenophon's Anabasis is read. Particular attention is given to the verb, and daily drill is had in some part of it. The most important principles of syntax are introduced early, especially the subjects of indirect discourse and the Conditionals, and are repeated very frequently. The subject of accent is fully set forth.

This class is designed not merely for those who have never studied Greek, but also for those who feel deficient in any of the subjects above mentioned. Students whose training is defective, particularly candidates for the ministry whose time for academic work may be limited, will do well to begin with this class. It is very helpful to have some knowledge of the subject before entering the class—say one noun of each declension and the inflection of the regular verb. Students who expect to take this class should be on hand promptly at the beginning of the session, in order not to lose the first part of the course.

TEXT-BOOK.—Benner and Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book, Xenophon's Anabasis with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), the Professor's Greek Notes (Revised).

CLASS 1.—The preparation required for entrance into this class is not so much a matter of time, as of thoroughness. The student is expected to know the ordinary Attic forms and syntax, to have read about one book of the Anabasis, and to have had considerable practice in translating English into Greek. The use of accents is required.

A part of the work of this class consists of the minute study of the verbs, their principal parts, synopsis of tenses, the inflection of certain portions. Students in other classes are permitted and encouraged to attend this class for a few minutes each day and take part in this exercise.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Xenophon's Anabasis with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), Memorabilia, Adams's Lysias, Good-

win's Greek Grammar, Gleason's Greek Prose Composition, Myers's Eastern Nations and Greece.

CLASS 2.—In the first term Demosthenes will be read; in the second, Herodotus; in the third, Homer.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Tarbell's Philippics, Herodotus, Seymour's Iliad, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Fowler's Greek Literature, Demosthenes and Herodotus (Ancient Classics for English Readers), Church's Stories from Homer.

The subject of Phonetics is presented and illustrated by chart and model of the larynx showing the position of the vocal organs.

CLASS 3.—The time of this class is divided between prose and poetry.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Plato, Thucydides, Sophocles, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Gulick's Life of the Ancient Greeks, Plato and Thucydides (Ancient Classics for English Readers), Church's Stories from the Greek Tragedians.

The Professor's Revised Notes will be used in each class.

Lexicons and books of reference recommended: Liddell and Scott's Lexicon (unabridged), Veitch's Greek Verbs, Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Kiepert's Ancient Atlas, or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas.

Written translations of English into Greek are reqiured in all classes once a week. On the other days of recitation a short oral exercise of this kind forms a part of the lesson, so that each day throughout the course some practice is had in translating English into Greek. In connection with Homer and the Dramatists the principles of metre are taught, and students are drilled in scanning. Sight-reading is practiced in all the classes.

The Greek Medal, known as the "Spencer Prize in Greek," in honor of the late Mr. H. N. Spencer, of Port Gibson, Miss., is awarded to the graduate in Greek who has attained the highest absolute, not merely relative, grade.

Cash prizes of five, ten, twenty and thirty dollars are given in the Beginner's Class and Classes 1, 2, and 3, respectively, in Greek, to those students, one in each class, who attain the highest distinction.

Mathematics

DR. DINWIDDIE AND PROF. LYON.

CLASS 1.—The requirement for entrance is the completion of algebra through quadratics, proportion, the progressions, the binomial theorem; and of geometry. A student may enter without solid geometry, but must pass on it before receiving college credit. In algebra, the special object of this class is to develop in the student the ability to do original and theoretical work. Indeterminate equations, indeterminate coefficients, logarithms, choice, variables and limits, series, theory of equations, and determinants are studied. A course in plane and spherical trigonometry is completed during the session.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wells' Advanced Course in Algebra, Crockett's, or Murray's Trigonometry.

CLASS 2.—The student must complete the preceding course in order to enter this class, which studies Analytic Geometry, of two and of three dimensions.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Smith and Gale's New Analytic Geometry, or Fine and Thompson's Co-ordinate Geometry.

CLASS 3.—Differential and Integral Calculus, with an introduction to Differential Equations.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus, Murray's Differential Equations.

The Mathematics Medal, offered by Hon. Michael Savage, of Clarksville, is awarded to the student attaining the highest distinction in Mathematics 2.

Physics an Astronomy

DR. LYON.

The work in this department embraces three classes—two in Physics, and one in Astronomy. These classes count equally in making up requirements for degrees.

PHYSICS 1.—Students entering this class should have fair knowledge of Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry. Regular lessons in a text-book will be assigned, but this will be largely

supplemented by many matters not in the book and by abundant oral instructions. Facts and principles will be illustrated by numerous experiments. Special effort is made to teach the student to observe and reason for himself, and to apply the knowledge acquired to the practical problems everywhere presenting themselves. He is encouraged to ask questions and express opinions freely. The ground covered will include Mechanics of Solids, Liquids and Gases, Heat, Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity.

The class meets three times a week for lecture and recitation, and once for laboratory work.

TEXT-BOOKS for the current year: Gage's Principles of Physics; Adam's Laboratory Manual.

PHYSICS 2.—This class naturally follows Physics 1, and it is very desirable that students entering it should have completed the work of that class. Still this is not absolutely required for entrance.

The work of this class covers one year and is chiefly devoted to Electricity, with a larger proportion of laboratory work than in Physics 1.

For the present we will use as text-books: Carhart's University Physics, Parts I and II, and Ames & Bliss' Laboratory Manual, but the work will not be restricted to these. Special topics and exercises in any branch of Physics may be assigned to students in this class.

ASTRONOMY.—This class devotes two recitation hours per week to the thorough study of the text-book, Young's General Astronomy. Besides this, two hours more, one at the regular recitation period and the other in the afternoon or at night, are given to practical work in Astronomy, such as learning to handle and adjust the telescope, transit instrument, and sextant, and to make observations with them, to calculate time, latitude, longitude, and eclipses, and to become personally acquainted with the most interesting features of the sun, moon, planets and constellations.

TEXT-BOOK.—Young's General Astronomy.

The Physics medal offered by an alumnus of the University, Prof. J. P. Montgomery, in honor of his uncle, Mr.

C. P. Montgomery, is awarded to the student attaining the highest grade in Physics 1.

Chemistry

PROF. LYON.

The work in this department, occupying a period of two years, is intended to give the student a knowledge of the whole field of Chemistry—general, analytical, theoretical, and applied. No purely technical courses are offered at present, but the subject is treated in such a way as to furnish the student a broad foundation for more special or technical work. The course is carried on by means of recitations, lectures and laboratory work. The laboratory is equipped with necessary appliances and apparatus.

CLASS 1.—This year is devoted to an elementary course in general Inorganic Chemistry and an introduction to the chemistry of the carbon compounds (three hours a week), accompanied by work in the laboratory, involving the preparation and examination of some of the elements, and some of the more important compounds. The latter part of the laboratory work is given to qualitative analysis. At least two hours a week are required in the laboratory.

TEXT-BOOKS.—McPherson and Henderson's Elementary Study of Chemistry, Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course), Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's Laboratory Manual, and Hinds's Qualitative Analysis.

CLASS 2.—In the second year the subject is treated in a much more advanced way. A selected course is given in special fields of Inorganic Chemistry, and in certain departments of the chemistry of the carbon compounds. Attention is also given to theoretical chemistry, methods of analysis, chemical technology and historical topics as far as possible. In the laboratory, qualitative analysis is continued; a course in the preparation of some of the more important compounds of carbon, and a short course in special methods of quantitative analysis are given. The laboratory work requires at east four hours a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges, or Remsen's Advanced Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Newth's Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

The Owen Chemistry Medal offered by Mr. B. H. Owen, is awarded to the student attaining the highest proficiency in Chemistry 1.

Geology and Biology

DR. LYON.

The work in this Department, which occupies one year, comprises courses in Geology, and General Zoology (three hours a week). The course in Zoology is sufficient to enable the student to understand Palaeontology. In the study of these branches, use is made of the very large collection of minerals, fossils and shells contained in the cabinets of the institution. Short excursions in the field will be taken as often as possible.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Le Conte's Elements of Geology, Orton's Comparative Zoology.

Philosophy

DR. DINWIDDIE.

CLASS 1.—This class studies the elements of the Aristotelian deductive logic, with copious practice in the application of the laws of thought to examples of correct and incorrect forms. This is followed by the study of induction, and the various methods of establishing the fact of causation in particular cases as the basis for the inductive inference. A course in modern analytical psychology is pursued, stress being laid on the essential incompleteness of physiological psychology. The elements of dualism are also presented.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Dinwiddie's Essentials of Logic(Mss.), Ladd's Outlines of Physiological Psychology, Thomson's Brain and Personality.

CLASS 2.—This class studies intuitional psychology, metaphysics and ethics. The text-books used are Davis's Elements

of Psychology and Davis's Elements of Ethics. The design of this course is to build a solid foundation of intuitional, dualistic philosophy.

CLASS 3.—This class will study the history of philosophy, not as an isolated sphere of intellectual activity, but in its relation to the people and the civilization of the time. Constant emphasis will be laid upon the truth of intuitionism as opposed to empiricism, and upon dualism as opposed to all forms of monism, materialistic or idealistic. Text: Cushman's Beginner's History of Philosophy.

German

DR. NICOLASSEN.

CLASS 1.—In this class the elements of the language will be studied, with a view to using a connected text as soon as possible. Constant practice in conversation will be given. The most important subjects, both in inflection and syntax, are presented early in the course, and then, by a system of weekly reviews are kept constantly fresh.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Collar's First Year German, Der Zerbrochene Krug.

CLASS 2.—The study of the Grammar will be continued and some attention will be paid to German History and Literature. The authors named merely indicate the grade of work done; the texts are changed every session.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Thomas' German Grammar, Whitney's German Dictionary, Freytag's Soll und Haben, Schiller's Song of the Bell, Goethe's Faust, Sime's History of Germany, Moore's German Literature, Collar's Shorter Eysenbach.

French

PROF. DEADERICK.

CLASS 1.—In the earlier stages much stress is laid upon pronunciation, and at no period is this neglected. The grammar and reader are studied at the same time, and the former

is copiously illustrated from the text during the entire year. Opportunity for conversation will be given.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Aldrich and Foster's Elementary French, Les Prisonniers du Caucase (De Maistre), Aldrich and Foster's French Reader.

CLASS 2.—In this class the student is expected to be able to read the texts in the original with fluency and intelligence, and to make explanations and comments in the French language, when required. The study of the grammar, idioms, composition, diction, and memorizing of French poetry, or prose, form a part of the work in this class.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar, Sand's La Mare au Diable, Hugo's La Chute, Dumas's Monte Cristo, Moliere's L'Avare, Racine's Athalie, Saintsbury's Primer of French Literature, Josselyne and Talbot's French History.

History and Economics

PROF. FULTON AND PROF. DARNALL.

The plan of this course will be to cover the field of history in a general way, and each year to specialize on some period or phase of history, or to study the sources for the same period. By this means the student is made acquainted with the important facts of history, and at the same time introduced to the sources, and thus encouraged to investigate further for himself. Two recitations a week are devoted to the text-book, and once a week the class reports on parallel reading. This plan of recitations and reports is pursued through the entire course.

CLASS 1.—Some text book, as West's Ancient History, is used as a guide to learn the essential facts of the nations of the east, of Greece and of Rome. This is followed in the second and third terms by a study of Greek and Roman constitutional history.

The parallel reading is from such works as Breasted's Egypt, Winckler's Babylonia and Assyria, Benjamin's Persia, Hilprecht's Recent Researches, Herodotus, Plutarch, Thucydides, Tacitus, Polybius, etc.

In connection with the parallel work a review of American history is also made, using some brief text book.

CLASS 2.—In the first two terms this class will consider European history in general from the fall of the Western Roman Empire down to the present time. The student is invited to observe the origin of the great movements of history, the growth of civil and religious institutions, the rise of the European nations with their constitutions. The class completes Robinson's Western Europe in the first term and part of the second. In the second and third terms English and American constitutional history is taken up.

The parallel reading consists in the collections of McNeal Thatcher, and Robinson. Also Hallam, Froissart, Von Ranke, etc.

CLASS 3.—CIVICS AND ECONOMICS. First Term.—The work of the first term will deal with the civil government of the United States, with especial emphasis upon the study of the constitution, its history and development. Text: Hinsdale's American Government.

Second Term.—This term will be devoted to the general study of Economics. Text: Principles of Economics, Ely and Wicker.

Third Term.—SOCIOLOGY. The student will be encouraged to study the social conditions of the immediate vicinity, and every effort will be made to make the course practical. Text: Elements of Sociology, Giddings.

English

PROF. DARNALL.

Students entering any class in the School of English are expected to possess a good working knowledge of English grammar and rhetoric, and to have read the Emglish and American classics usually required for college entrance. The Professor holds the right to require any applicant whose use of English in either speech or writing is noticeably bad to enter a tutor class for the study and practice of English forms and composition.

CLASS 1.—(A) Rhetoric and Composition. Themes, conferences. Text: Baldwin's Composition, Oral and Written. Wooley's Handbook of Composition.

(B) American Literature. The chief American poets: Bryant, Poe, Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Whitman, Lanier. Parallel reading in American prose, reports. Texts: Page's The Chief American Poets. Pancoast's History of American Literature.

CLASS 2.—(A) English Poetry. Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning. Parallel reading assigned in poetry not read in class: Spenser, Shelley, Keats, Burns, Byron. Reports, essays. (Tues.–Sat.)

(B) English Versification. Nature of English verse from an aesthetic as well as a structural point of view. Practical exercises in scanning English meters. Text: Bright and Miller's English Versification. (First term, Thurs.)

(C) Advanced Rhetoric and Composition. Narration, Description, Exposition, Argumentation. Special emphasis on argumentation; preparation of outlines and briefs. (Second and third terms, Thurs.)

CLASS 3.—(A) History and development of the English Novel. As many as possible of the great works of fiction will be studied. Third term: The Short Story, its requirements and purposes. Lectures, parallel readings, reports. Text: Cross' History and Development of The English Novel. The Study of a Novel, Whitcomb.

(B) The English Drama, its history and development from the early Liturgical Mysteries to Ben Johnson. Lectures, parallel readings, reports. (Not offered in 1912–13.) Text: Manly's Specimens of Pre-Shakespearian Drama.

(C) Old English. Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader. Beowulf. Lounsbury's History of English Language.

Offered to students who have completed 3 (A) or (B), or may be elected for M. A.

The Divinity School

Instructors

WILLIAM DINWIDDIE, A. M., LL. D., Christian Ethics and Sociology.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., Professor Emeritus of Ecclesiastical History.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A. M., B. D., Ecclesiastical History and English Bible.

JOHN WILLIAM ROSEBRO,* D. D., Systematic and Practical Theology.

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., Biblical Languages and Literature, and English Bible.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A. M., Voice Culture.

Introductory

The Divinity School, organized June, 1885, is an integral part of the University, and the students are subject to the same government as the collegiate students. The chair of Systematic Theology, named the "Palmer Professorship," in honor of the pastor whose people largely provided for it, and whose own activity in the University's behalf was great, has been conducted with success, and has given to the church many men of finely trained ability.

Owing to the longer session, the absence of a weekly holiday and the special preparation of most of the students in the academic Bible course before entering the Divinity classes, the diligent student can complete the entire course in two years. The marked success of our students now in the ministry, indicates that the training is adequate. A

*Deceased. Professor-elect, A. R. Shaw, D. D.

student who has completed the first year at a seminary with a three-year course cannot enter this Divinity School abreast of those who have completed the first year here. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity is conferred upon all who complete the following requirements:

The degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity, conferred simultaneously, and neither one without the completion of the full course, require the completion of Bible, Latin, Greek 1 and 2, English 1 and 2, Philosophy 1 and 2, Mathematics 1, two classes in Science, and the regular two years' course of the Divinity School. For Latin 3, the last year of the course, there is allowed the substitution of French 1 and 2, German 1 and 2, Mathematics 2, Philosophy 3, or any two of the following three classes: History 1, History 2, Civics and Economics. In case any substitution is made for Latin 3, the graduating grade will be required in Latin 2.

The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will also be conferred on an approved Bachelor of Arts, who completes the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his academic course he has finished Bible, Greek 2, or their equivalents, and Philosophy 1 and 2.

A full English course, with extensive practical training, is provided for those whom any Presbytery may officially declare extraordinary cases, but who may yet desire to have some special training before entering upon their life work; but shortening of the course of study or omission of any of the branches required, as well as anticipation of divinity studies before one is properly equipped for them, is discouraged by the Faculty.

The Faculty is composed of men who have been active pastors in actual touch with the people. The distinctive character of the training which they give is its eminently practical nature. To this end, particular emphasis is laid upon methods of work, the history and principles of Foreign and Home Missions, Sabbath School work, the condition and needs of the home and foreign fields, the nature of the efforts for their evangelization or sustentation. Training is given in the preparation and delivery of sermons.

To those whose preparation has been defective or limited, special facilities are afforded in the academic classes of the

University. The schedule allows a student to combine with the two years of theological study another year of such other work as will fit him thoroughly for the later stages of the theological course.

In several mission schools, chapels, and preaching points in and near the city, opportunity is given for regular and useful religious work by the students. The candidates for the ministry both in College and Divinity School conduct a weekly prayer meeting themselves, with occasional open meetings led by visiting ministers.

The association of the students of the Divinity School with the general student body has been found to be of great advantage to both. It breaks up the professional spirit which the semi-monastic life of a separate institution engenders, gives a broader culture, promotes the practical character, and places a wholesome check upon the life of the theological students.

Epxerience has shown that the theological students profit by the discipline and order of the University. The system of marking, examining, and requiring strict account of absences results in more work, less waste of time, and more thorough preparation for life work.

The University has funds for the aid of candidates which supplement the aid received from other sources. These funds are known as the Loton Jennings Memorial Scholarship Fund, the Edward Clark Steers Scholarship Fund, the R. R. Evans Fund, the G. W. Macrae Fund, and the W. R. McKowan Fund. Application for aid from these funds should be made not later than the first four days of the session. Mission and supply work in the vacation also affords pecuniary aid and practical training.

The following is a list of the professors in the Divinity School with their terms of service:

Rev. J. B. Shearer, D. D.----1885–1888
Rev. J. N. Waddel, D. D., LL. D.----1885–1888
Rev. Robert Price, D. D.----1885–1912
Rev. J. R. Wilson, D. D.----1885–1892
Rev. C. C. Hersman, D. D.----1888–1891
Rev. Joseph Bardwell, D. D.----1888–1892

Rev. J. M. Rawlings, D. D.----------1891–1892
Rev. George Summey, D. D., LL. D.----------1892–1902
Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D.----------1892–1909
Rev. R. A. Webb, D. D.----------1892–1908
Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D.----------1892–1896
Rev. J. E. Fogartie, D. D.----------1896–1904
Rev. N. M. Woods, D. D., LL. D.----------1905–1908
Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D.----------1908–1912
Rev. R. E. Fulton, B. D.----------1908–
Rev. C. W. Sommerville, D. D.----------1910–

I. Theology

1. Systematic Theology

DR. ROSEBRO,* PROF. FULTON.**

This department is engaged with the doctrines of the Christian religion—expounding, proving, defending, colligating them into a logical and coherent system of theology. Calvinism is avowed and inculcated.

The students are divided into two classes- each class meets five times each week; two scholastic years, of ten months each, are required to complete the course—making a total of 400 recitations and lectures, which is a larger number than is called for by the schedules of other theological schools. Each session is divided into three terms, and a written examination is held at the close of each term. To get a certificate of graduation in this branch, the student must make a monthly average of 70 per cent. on his daily recitations and an absolute 60 per cent. on each of his six examinations.

The First Term is devoted to the study of INTRODUCTIONAL THEOLOGY; the chief object here being to define the science, and show, in contradiction of Rationalism, Mysticism and Romanism, that the Bible is the only infallible Rule of Faith.

The Second Term is given to THEISM; the Existence, the Attributes, the Decree, and the Works of God.

*Deceased, Nov. 26, 1912. **From January to June.

The Third Term is taken up with HAMARTIOLOGY; the Covenant of Works, the Probation, the Fall, and Sin of man. The Federal Theology is distinctly adopted and inculcated, with exposition and criticism of other views.

The Fourth Term is apent on CHRISTOLOGY and SOTERIOLOGY; the Person and Work of Christ. The Satisfaction theory of the Atonement is accepted and inculcated in comparison with other views of the nature of the saving work of the Redeemer.

The Fifth Term is occupied with PNEUMATOLOGY; the saving work of the Spirit. Grace and its chief effects—Election, Regeneration, Faith, Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification—are carefully taught from the Calvinistic point of view.

The Sixth Term is given to the MEANS OF GRACE; the Word, the Sacraments, and Prayer. The last weeks in this period are devoted to the principal questions in Eschatology.

The method of teaching is by text-book and lecture. The text-book habitually relied upon is the "Systematic Theology," of Dr. Charles Hodge. For reference: Dabney's and Shedd's Theology.

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2. Practical Theology

DR. ROSEBRO,* PROF. FULTON.**

I. HOMILETICS.—In Homiletics, in addition to the study of approved text-books, the class analyzes and criticises some of the celebrated sermons of the great preachers.

Written exercises, consisting of sketches of sermons, and fully written sermons, are prepared by the class and criticised by the Professor.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Broadus' Homiletics, Broadus' History of Preaching, Johnson's The Ideal Ministry.

II. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.—In Pastoral Theology the following topics are considered: The Pastor in his Personal Pastoral Work, the Sabbath School, Revivals, Evangelistic Work, Foreign Missions, General Church Work.

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*Deceased. Nov. 26, 1912. **From January to June.

Great stress is laid upon the work of Foreign Missions, its aims, principles, methods, and history.

TEXT-BOOKS. — Hoppins' Pastoral Theology, Gregory's Christ's Trumpet Call to the Ministry, Dennis' Foreign Missions after a Century, Johnson's Introduction to Christian Missions.

III. VOICE CULTURE.—1. Music: In this course the rudiments of music are taught, and instruction is given in diaphragmatic breathing and tone production, together with considerable practice in reading musoc at sight. In this practice both exercises and hymns are employed.

TEXT-BOOK.—Schillings Method of Sight Singing.

2. Elocution: In this course particular attention is paid to such subjects as the proper method of breathing, control of the voice, enunciation, emphasis, inflections, etc. Selections from some of the best speakers and writers are critically read and studied, with reference to the practical application of the principles learned.

TEXT-BOOK.—Shurter's Public Speaking.

Taught by Prof. Deaderick.

IV. CHRISTIAN SOCIOLOGY.—The aim of this class is to show the ethical basis and the essentially Christian character of all sociological work of permanent worth; to point out defects, either in basis or method, of modern sociological efforts; and to ascertain the proper participation for individual, pastor, and church in sociological movements. To these ends various texts are used from time to time, and free suggestion and discussion is invited from the class. Taught by Dr. Dinwiddie.

V. PALMER MEMORIAL DAY.—The name of this day was adopted in honor of one who was a life-long friend to the institution. On the first Thursday of the month in lieu of the regular Divinity classes the following exercises are substituted: (1) Original speeches. (2) Paper on missions, home and foreign alternating. (3) Discussion of practical themes such as the Sabbath School, social and moral questions, matters before the courts of the church, From time to time important questions are made the subject of set debate. (4) Reports on missionary reading. Students and Professors take part in all

these exercises. The day is designed to give the prospective minister training in parliamentary practice.

VI. On the Wednesday night preceding the Palmer Memorial Day the Professors and students of the Divinity School assemble for public worship. Each one takes his turn in preaching. At the first meeting of this kind in the fall the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is celebrated.

II. Biblical Languages and Literature

1. The Old Testament

DR. SOMMERVILLE.

The work in the Old Testament extends over eight hours a week throughout a year of nine months. Chief attention is given to the language itself. The aim of the course is to acquire a working knowledge of Hebrew together with the true principles of interpretation. Copious reading is undertaken with the hope that the familiarity acquired will lead subsequently to the actual and habitual use of the Hebrew Scriptures for the purposes of exegesis. An effort is made to put the student into possession of sound principles and correct methods for his future task as an interpreter of the Word of God.

For graduation in the Old Testament the student is required to pass in Hebrew 1, and in Hebrew 2 to make a grade of 60 on each of the three written examinations together with an average grade of 70 on daily recitations.

HEBREW 1.—The whole time is given to the language. The aim is to master the elements of grammar, the forms, syntax, and a vocabulary of commonest words, and to push on in translation through the fifty chapters of Genesis, or equivalent. No previous knowledge of Hebrew is necessary. The method of instruction assumes that there is no royal road to a knowledge of Hebrew, but that a diligent use of means, prayer, and pains, will accomplish much. Daily drill, daily written exercises, daily use of the blackboard, and daily review ab initio, are the means relied upon for mastering the details of Hebrew. Parallel with this work there are monthly reports

of reading in current literature pertaining to the study, and an essay each term based upon assignments in Hebrew Grammar.

First Term.—The elements of grammar, forms, the noun with suffixes, regular verbs, vocabulary of about 400 words, written exercises, sight reading, transliteration, translation of Genesis I–VIII. Essay.

Second Term.—Forms reviewed, the verb with suffixes, irregular verbs, synonyms, vocabulary extended to 700 words, written exercises, sight reading, translation of Minor Prophets. Essay on assignment in Hebrew Grammar.

Third Term.—Syntax; vocabulary extended to about 1000 words, synonyms, written exercises, sight reading, translation of Minor Prophets; Green, General Introduction to the Old Testament, the Text. Essay on assignment in Hebrew Grammar. Sacred Geography, Archaeology, and General Introduction are treated in Bible 1. See p. 27.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Harper's Method and Manual, Elements, Vocabularies, Syntax. Girdlestone's Synonyms of the Old Testament; W. H. Green, General Introduction to the Old Testament, the Text.

HEBREW 2.—The emphasis is upon exposition. Approved helps and commentaries are required. The method of instruction calls for text-books, lectures, quizzes, reviews, briefs, outlines, and paraphrases. Monthly reports are made of reading in current literature available for Hebrew studies. Each term the perusal of some book is required and an essay based thereon. The Old Testament is expounded according to the following cycle: First year: Pentateuch; second year: Historical Books; third year: Poetical Books; fourth year: Prophets.

First Term.—Daniel; Aramaic; Green, General Introduction, the Canon; Green, The Higher Criticism of the Pentateuch; essay, Daniel.

Second Tern.—Isaiah; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Handbook to the Bible; essay, The Higher Criticism.

Third Term.—Isaiah, selected Psalms; Bible Commentary; Weidner, Biblical Theology of the Old Testament; essay, Isaiah.

2. The New Testament

DR. SOMMERVILLE.

Ability to read Greek is required of those entering these classes. The study extends over six hours a week for nine months. Half this time is given chiefly to translation, forms, grammar, vocabulary, and synonyms. Three terms are devoted chiefly to exegesis, introduction, general and special, canon and criticism. The New Testament from Matthew to Revelation is read in class or in private. The cycle for exegesis is: First year; Gospels: second year: Acts and Catholic Epistles; third year: Paul's Epistles. Paraphrase, outline, analysis, brief, text-books, and lectures are employed for instruction. Some portions of the Greek text are memorized, much is read at sight. The aim of the course is to insure familiarity with the Greek New Testament, and to put the student into possession of sound principles of study and interpretation to the end that the Greek New Testament may ever be his indispensable vade mecum. Requirements the same as for the Old Testamrnt exist as to essays, literature, and examinations.

GREEK 1.—First Term.—Revelation, Catholic Epistles; analysis and outline; Trench's Synonyms of the New Testament; Harper and Weidner, New Testament Greek Method, for vocabulary of about 2000 words, forms and exercises written daily; essay due Dec. 10.

Second Term.—Gospels, Robinson's (Riddle's) Greek Harmony; Gregory, The Canon and Text of the New Testament; parallel reading in the Apostolic Fathers; exercises at translating some hymns into Greek; essay, due March 10: The Ancestry of Our English Bible, Price.

Third Term.—Robinson's Harmony; Andrews' Life of Our Lord; written exercises; essay, The Miracles of Christ.

Thayer's Lexicon, New Testament Grammar, Westcott and Hort's or Nestle's text are used throughout the course.

GREEK 2.—First Term.—Acts; Robertson, Short Grammar of the Greek New Testament; or Burton, Moods and Tenses. Forms reviewed, written exercises. Essay, due Dec. 10, The Language of the New Testament.

Second Term.—Paul's Epistles; commentary, Gloag's Introduction; Hermeneutics; essay based on Robertson's Epochs in the Life of Paul, or other Life of Paul.

Third Term.—Paul's Epistles; commentary; Angus-Green, Cyclopedic Handbook of the Bible; Biblical Theology; essay based on Denney's The Death of Christ.

III. Ecclesiastical History

PROF. FULTON.

The subject is taught by lectures and text-books.

CLASS 1.—The History of the Old Testament Church being provided for in the English Bible course, this class takes up the study of Ecclesiastical History with the founding of the Christian Church, and continues to the close of the fifteenth century. Special attention will be given to the great doctrinal controversies and the development of Church Polity during the first six centuries.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.—The Acts of the Apostles, the Students' Ecclesiastical History (two volumes), Schaff's, Fisher's, Neander's, Milman's, Kurtz's, and Mosheim's Church Histories, Gibbon's Decline and Fall.

CLASS 2 will be occupied with the Reformation and post-Reformation periods down to the present time, with special reference to the history of Presbyterianism in Europe and America. The subject of Church Polity is included in the studies of this class, the instruction being given by a brief course of lectures and by the study of the Book of Church Order.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.—Hauser's, Fisher's, and D'Aubigne's Histories of the Reformation, Hetherington's Histories of the Church of Scotland and the Westminster Assembly, Gillett's ,and Hodge's Histories of the Presbyterian Church in America, Johnson's History of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

CHURCH POLITY.—Including the nature, powers, officers, government and discipline of the Church. The Form of Government and Rules of Discipline of our Church are carefully

studied, and instruction is also given in the rules and principles of parliamentary practice as applied in ecclesiastical courts.

TEXT-BOOKS, and for reference: Morris' Ecclesiology, the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Miller on the Christian Ministry.

IV. The English Bible.

Students in the Divinity School take the academic course in the English Bible before entering upon their theological studies, or together with them. For an account of the work of this course, see under head of College Courses.

Students, 1912-'13

Alexander, William Addison	Clarksville, Tenn.
Armistead, Frank Loper	Lake, Miss.
Atkinson, Polk Johnson	Clarksville, Tenn.
Bachman, Roy DeWitt	Goodlettsville, Tenn.
Bell, Aubrey Hilliard	West, Miss.
Blackwelder, Luther Nickerson	Dadeville, Ala.
Brandau, George McMillan	Clarksville, Tenn.
Browne, Earl Zollicoffer	Kosciusko, Miss.
Bryant, Virgil Leon	Magee, Miss.
Buschgen, Otto William	Mobile, Ala.
Butler, John Byrd	Emerson, Ark.
Cahall, William Cannon, Jr.	Philadelphia, Penn.
Carney, Richard Rodney	Clarksville, Tenn.
Carter, Paul	Lake Park, Ga.
Clark, Morris Kerr, Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Crum, Edward Adolph, Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Currie, James Virgil	Brookhaven, Miss.
Currie, John William	Mt. Olive, Miss.
Daniel, Robert Sinclair	New Providence, Tenn
Daniel, William Madison	Okolona, Miss.
Davis, Richard Edward	Rutherford, Tenn.
Disharoon, George Lindsay	Port Gibson, Miss.
Dolive, Walter Covington	Mobile, Ala.
Duncan, William Marion	Inverness, Miss.
Duck, Allen Washington	Liberty, Miss.
Elliott, William Davis	Clarksville, Tenn.
Gordon, Ulysses Short	Sardis, Miss.
Hambaugh, Frank La Bourdais	Clarksville, Tenn.
Hambaugh, Peter Catlette	Clarksville, Tenn.
Hardy, Robert Wiley	Montrose, Miss.
Harper, Charles Albert	Memphis, Tenn.
Harper, John	Natchez, Miss.

Henderson, Haller Shelton---------Staunton, Va.
Hill, Solon Thomas---------Memphis, Tenn.
Hooper, Samuel Harrison---------Sparta, Tenn.
Ingram, Archie Clarence---------Mize, Miss.
Kemmler, John Joseph---------New Orleans, La.
Kennedy, John Weir---------Weir, Miss.
Killough, Algernon---------Trenton, Tenn.
King, Louis Robert---------Durant, Miss.
Kleeman, William---------Clarksville, Tenn.
Leeper, Samuel---------Decherd, Tenn.
McGehee, Robert Marshall---------Liberty, Miss.
McIntosh, David Porter---------Vernal, Miss.
McIntosh, John Alister---------Moss Point, Miss.
McJunkin, James Eugene---------Houlka, Miss.
McLain, Levney Rogers---------Acworth, Ga.
McLaurin, Charles Ramsey---------Blocker, Texas.
McNair, Angus Hugh---------Mize, Miss.
Manship, Douglas James---------Jackson, Miss.
Martin, Pressley Clinton---------Mt. Olive, Miss.
Massey, John Cansler---------Clinton, Miss.
Miller, Maurice Stratton---------Woodford, Tenn.
Montgomery, Joseph Thompson---------Yazoo City, Miss.
Partridge, Claude Gurden---------Goodwater, Ala.
Pettis, Ernest Wardlaw---------Ellisville, Miss.
Pettis, Levi McCullough---------Oxford, Miss.
Porter, Harvey Glen---------Clarksville, Tenn.
Powell, William Earl---------Fruitland, Tenn.
Quarles, Rufus Leon---------Scooba, Miss.
Ralston, Charles Newton---------Milton, Tenn.
Raymond, Charles Archester---------Holly Springs, Miss.
Reily, John Buchanan---------New Orleans, La.
Rhodes, Joel Carl---------Magnolia, Ark.
Rosenberg, Jacob Herman---------Memphis, Tenn.
Sanders, Wyatt Ewing---------Alton Park, Tenn.
Savage, Howard Lane---------Clarksville, Tenn.
Seip, Fred, Jr.---------Alexandria, La.
Shepard, Edwin Malcolm---------New Orleans, La.
Shields, Frank Leroy---------Madison, Miss.
Smiley, George McAlister---------Ariel, Miss.

Smith, Alexander	Sandersville, Miss.
Sneed, Henry Lee	Milton, Tenn.
Somerville, Frank Edward	Memphis, Tenn.
Stewart, James Charles	Weir, Miss.
Stokes, Alvin	Gloster, Miss.
Tomb, Charles Babington	Jackson, La.
Venable, Sidney Johnson	Millersburg, Ky.
Wade, Harry Barker	New Orleans, La.
Walton, Byron Silence	Philadelphia, Penn.
Wardlaw, Ozro Warren	Marietta, Ga.
Warren, James Archibald	De Kalb, Miss.
Weems, Hatton	Waverly, Tenn.
White, William Cowan	Pulaski, Tenn.
Williams, Tyrone Thomas	New Orleans, La.
Wood, Bertram Oliver	Moss Point, Miss.

Students in Divinity Classes

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Bachman, Roy DeWitt	Nashville.
Blackwelder, Luther Nickerson	East Alabama.
Buschgen, Otto William	Mobile.
Butler, John Byrd	Red River.
Currie, John William	Meridian.
Dolive, Walter Covington	Mobile.
Hardy, Robert Wiley	Meridian.
Harper, Charles Albert	Memphis.
Henderson, Haller Shelton	Nashville.
Hill, Solon Thomas	Memphis.
Hooper, Samuel Harrison	Nashville.
Killough, Algernon	Nashville.
Leeper, Samuel	Nashville.
McIntosh, David Porter	Meridian.
McJunkin, James Eugene	East Mississippi.
Martin, Pressley Clinton	Meridian.
Partridge, Claude Gurden	North Alabama.
Powell, William Earl	Memphis.

Ralston, Charles Newton	Nashville.
Rosenberg, Jacob Herman	Memphis.
Smith, Alexander	Meridian.
Sneed, Henry Lee	Nashville.
Stewart, James Charles	Central Mississippi.
Stokes, Alvin	Mississippi.
Tomb, Charles Babington	Louisiana.
Wardlaw, Ozro Warren	Cherokee.

Classification of Students

By Studies.

Bible	49	History and Economics	49
Chemistry	13	Homiletics	13
Christian Sociology	9	Latin	34
Ecclesiastical History	19	Mathematics	35
English	40	New Testament Greek	17
French	13	Philosophy	25
Geology and Biology	14	Physics	23
German	7	Pastoral Theology	9
Greek	33	Systematic Theology	20
Hebrew	19	Voice Culture	10

By States.

Alabama	4	Pennsylvania	2
Arkansas	2	Tennessee	30
Georgia	3	Texas	1
Louisiana	7	Virginia	1
Mississippi	36		
Total	86		

Degrees and Honors of 1911-'12

Commencement Guests

BACCALAUREATE SERMON—Rev. J. T. Plunkett, D. D., Birmingham, Ala.

SERMON TO Y. M. C. A.—Rev. Wm. Crowe, D. D., Memphis, Tenn.

ADDRESS TO LITERARY SOCIETIES—Hon. J. B. Keeble, Nashville, Tenn.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.—Rev. R. O. Flinn, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Honorary Degrees

D. D.—Rev. W. L. Caldwell.

LL. D.—Dr. A. B. Dinwiddie.

Degrees in Course

A. B.—P. W. Bell, Mississippi.
S. T. Hill, Tennessee.
M. A. Hopkins, Tennessee.
I. S. McElroy, Georgia.
E. W. McLaurin, Texas.
J. C. McQueen, Louisiana.
P. C. Martin, Mississippi.
F. A. Scott, Tennessee.

B. D.—C. F. Hoffman, Louisiana.
J. C. McQueen, Louisiana.

Medals and Prizes

M. A. Hopkins, Bible.
M. A. Hopkins, Chemistry.
M. A. Hopkins, Greek.
P. J. Atkinson, Mathematics.
E. W. Pettis, Physics.
M. A. Hopkins, Greek 3 Pr.
E. W. McLaurin, Greek 2 Pr.
P. C. Buford, Greek 1 Pr.
W. E. Powell, W. I. Imp.
W. A. Alexander, S. Imp.
M. A. Hopkins, Oration.
A. Killough, Declamation.
R. A. Bolling, Story.
J. J. Kemmler, Poem.
M. A. Hopkins, Essay.
U. S. Gordon, Athletics.
G. M. Brandau, Elementary Greek Prize.

Courses Completed, 7912

Star indicates distinction.

F. L. Armistead—Bible, French, Civics and Econ.*
P. J. Atkinson—French.
P. W. Bell—Civics and Econ.,* Geol. and Zool.
L. N. Blackwelder—Civics and Econ., Geol. and Zool.,* Bible.*
R. A. Bolling—Hom.,* Bib. Hist.*
P. C. Buford, Jr.—Latin.*
J. B. Butler—Bib. Hist., Hom.
R. R. Carney—History.
R. E. Cowan—Geol. and Zool.*
G. L. Disharoon—English.
E. E. Fox—French.
R. W. Hardy—Civics and Econ., Geol. and Zool., Bible.
H. S. Henderson—Hom.,* Bib. Hist.*
S. T. Hill—German,* Geol. and Zool.*
C. F. Hoffman—Theol.,* Past. Theol.,* Hebrew, N. T. Greek,* Ch. Polity, Eccl. Hist.*
S. H. Hooper—Bible, German.
M. A. Hopkins—Greek,* Bible.*
Wm. Kleeman—Geol. and Zool., History.
I. S. McElroy, Jr.—French, Bible,* Phys.*
D. P. McIntosh—History,* Bib. Hist.*
J. E. McJunkin—Bib. Hist.,* Hom.*
E. W. McLaurin—French,* Geol. and Zool.,* Bible.*
J. C. McQueen—Hebrew,* N. T. Gr.,* Eccl. Hist.,* Theol.,* Past Theol.,* Ch. Pol., Bib. Hist.
P. C. Martin—Geol. and Zool., Bib. Hist.*
C. G. Partridge—Hom.*
H. B. Pickens—French.*
C. F. Pickering—Geol. and Zool.
J. B. Reily—Bible.*
F. A. Scott—Civics and Econ.*
H. L. Sneed—Bib. Hist.,* Hom.
F. E. Somerville—Civics and Econ.
J. C. Stewart—Hom.
A. Stokes—Bib. Hist.,* Hom.
C. B. Tomb—Hom., Bib. Hist.
B. O. Wood—Civics and Econ., Latin.

Distinctions in Undergraduate Classes

BIBLE 2—P. J. Atkinson, A. H. Bell, J. W. Currie, A. W. Duck. J. S. Moore, C. R. McLaurin, W. C. White.

BIBLE 1—W. A. Alexander, G. M. Brandau, R. S. Daniel, U. S. Gordon, W. L. McKee, H. B. Pickens, W. E. Powell, E. M. Shepard, F. E. Somerville, B. O. Wood.

CHEMISTRY 1—P. C. Buford, Jr., M. A. Hopkins, I. S. McElroy.

ENGLISH 2—P. W. Bell, P. C. Buford. Jr., F. A. Scott, J. B. Reily.

ENGLISH 1—G. M. Brandau, U. S. Gordon, F. E. Somerville.

FRENCH 1—C. R. McLaurin.

N. T. GREEK 1—R. A. Bolling, H. S. Henderson, J. E. McJunkin, H. L. Sneed.

GREEK 2—E. W. McLaurin, J. S. Moore, J. B. Reily.

GREEK 1—P. C. Buford, Jr.

GREEK EL.—G. M. Brandau.

HEBREW 1—R. A. Bolling, H. S. Henderson, H. L. Sneed.

ECCL. HISTORY 1—R. A. Bolling, H. S. Henderson, J. E. McJunkin, A. Stokes.

HISTORY 1—R. S. Daniel, F. E. Somerville.

LATIN 2—J. B. Reily.

LATIN 1—G. M. Brandau, H. B. Pickens, W. C. White.

MATH. 2—P. J. Atkinson.

MATH. 1—G. M. Brandau, C. R. McLaurin.

PHIL. 2—M. A. Hopkins.

PHIL. 1—M. A. Hopkins.

PHYS. 1—E. W. Pettis.

THEOLOGY 1—R. A. Bolling, H. S. Henderson, J. E. McJunkin, J. C. Stewart, A. Stokes.

Index

Admission 11
Astronomy 32
Athletics 26
Bible, English 27
Biblical Languages and Literature 46
Biology 35
Board 23
Chemistry 34
Church Polity 49
Civics and Economics 38
Classification 16
Degrees 17, 55
Divinity School 40
Ecclesiastical History 49
English 38
Examinations 19, 21
Expenses 23
French 36
Geology and Biology 35
German 36
Greek 30
Hebrew and the Old Testament 46
History, General 37
Homiletics 44
Latin 29
Library 8
Literary Societies 24
Mathematics 32
New Testament Greek 48
Philosophy 35
Physics 32
Regulations 22
Reports 18
Schedule of Recitations, and of Examinations 20, 21
Theology, Practical 44
Theology, Systematic 43

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